Starting of Industrial Schools in Rural Areas.

Q.—478. Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether they have any proposal to start industrial schools in the rural areas to enable the village youths to learn carpentry or other trade which would be useful for their farms?

A.—Sri MOHAMED ALI (Minister for Excise and Rural Industries).—

Yes, as a part of the Community Development Blocks Scheme.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—May I know whether the Government have started any industrial schools in the areas covered by Community Development Blocks?

*Sri MOHAMED ALI.—There are twelve schools in the C. D. Blocks.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—Have they started any such schools in Hassan area?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—I just now stated that they have started twelve schools in the C. D. Blocks.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Is it a fact that the Government of India have given a special grant to start craftsmanship training in rural areas?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—I require notice.

Sri S. SHARAN GOWDA.—How many centres are going to be opened in Gulbarga District?

Sri MOHAMED ALI.—As many centres as C. D. Blocks are there.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ತರಹದ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದು ಸಿ. ಡಿ. ಬ್ಲಾಕಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ.

Municipalities, Corporations and Sanitary Boards to start Public Reading Rooms and Libraries.

Q.—488. Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM (Kolar Gold Fields).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether they intend instructing all he Municipalities, Corporations and Sanitary Boards to start and maintain Public Reading Rooms and Libraries within their jurisdiction in the interest of the public?

A.—Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

This will be examined.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—May I know whether any Municipality runs any Library or Reading Room?

*Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Some Municipalities are running Libraries and Reading Rooms, for instance, Corporation.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Will the Government give grants for starting such Libraries?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—It is the discretion of the Municipalities.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—May I know whether there is any Library Act in force in the State?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is a different question.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Do Government propose to consolidate all libraries and have one Act for the State?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH.—Bombay District Municipal Act provides for running libraries. So also Town Municipalities Act and things like that.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question hour is over.

Member's representation.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA (Hiriyur).—Sir, I had given a letter.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no question of discussing it here. If the Hon'ble Member thinks that it is important he can come and discuss the whole point in my chamber.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—According to article 54 . . .

Mr. SPEAKER.—Whatever might be the article, I have disallowed any discussion of matters which are not put on the Agenda.

Sri K. KENCHAPPA.—Supposing this is a matter relating to the right of the member and if it is disallowed . . .

Mr. SPEAKER.—If it is a matter of breach of privilege of the member, the member concerned may give notice to me and I will examine and if it could be allowed *Prima facie* I will allow. The whole matter can then be discussed in this House.

MYSORE REVENUE APPELLATE TRIBUNAL BILL, 1957.

(Clauses continued).

Clause 3.

Sri V. S. PATIL (Belgaum I).—I beg to move :

"That in sub-clause (3) after the words 'Government shall', the words 'in consultation with the Public Service Commission' and after the word 'members' the words 'who was a High Court Judge or at least qualified to be a High Court Judge' shall be added."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment moved :

"That in sub-clause (3) after the words 'Government shall', the words 'in consultation with the Public Service Commission' and after the word 'members' the words 'who was a High Court Judge or at least qualified to be a High Court Judge' shall be added."

Sri V. S. PATIL.—Sir, in moving this amendment I want that the Public Service Commission which is formed under the Constitution should have a right to be consulted when these appointments are made. As I said yesterday, this Tribunal is the final and highest authority in appeal just below the High Court and in certain matters it is the final authority. So, when such a body is to be constituted, I feel that the matter should not be left untrammelled in the hands of Government. In the ordinary course, even appointments of lower grade servants are to be made in consultation with the Public Service Commission. Clause (b) Article 120 lays down the duties of the Public Service Commission, but I am afraid that the Government may take shelter under the proviso to that article or under sub-clause (4) of that article. Hence, to make it quite specific that Government should not be the sole authority to make appointments to these high posts, I have suggested that the Public Service Commission should be consulted. When the Government is bound down to take the opinion of the Public Service Commission in regard to lower appointments, I do not think that Government will grudge to take the opinion of this high authority when they make these appointments to high posts.

The second part of my amendment is that, when the Government wants to appoint the Chairman, the Chairman must be a man who has held the post of a High Court Judge. That is to say, he must be a person like a retired High Court Judge because this man will have the greatest responsibility upon him and he should be above any sort of influence. So, I submit that both these amendments, if accepted, will not expose Government to any likely criticism that may be levelled against them. There must be some restrictions upon these appointments and so I have moved these amendments. I request the Hon'ble Minister to accept them.

*Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, I oppose this amendment. I agree with the Hon'ble Member that the members of this Tribunal must be men of high status. They will be practically of the status of High Court Judges. That is the very reason why the appointments of such members should not be entrusted to the Public Service Commission. For instance, when the Judges of the High Court are appointed, their appointments are never referred to the States Public Service Commission or the Union Public Service Commission. They are appointed by the President himself at his pleasure and that is the practice followed everywhere. There are such tribunals in almost all the States and nowhere the appointments of the members of these tribunals have been referred to the Public Serviec Commission. Therefore, I do not think it is desirable to consult the Public